Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) for ail Below Poverty Line (BPL) and Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families, on the basis of ration cards issued by the States/UTs or the number of households on the basis of poverty estimates of Planning Commission for 1993-94 and population projection of Registrar General of India as on 01.03.2000, whichever is less, @ 35kgs. per family per month. The allocations for APL category are made depending upon the availability of stock of foodgrains in Central Pool. The allocations of wheat, for APL * * category under TPDS, were rationalized *w.e.f.* June, 2006 in view of declining stock of wheat in Central Pool, based on each State's offtake during proceeding three years (2003-04,2004-05 and 2005-06). This decision was made applicable uniformly to all States/UTs, including Madhya Pradesh.

Statement

Allocation of wheat for 2007-08

(In thousand tons)

Sl. No, 1	Name of the State/UT 2	Total Regular Allocation 3	Total adhoc/ additional allocation 4	Total Festival allocation 5	TOTAL
1.	Andhra Pradesh	33.048	30.954	1377	65.379
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	9.432	1.730	0265	11.427
3.	Assam	224.364	30.698	9.349	264.411
4.	Bihar	868.152	13.034	0.517	881.703
5.	Chhattisgarh	46.840	3.104	1.552	51.4%
6.	Delhi	414.120	82.462	13.231	509.813
7.	Goa	2.412	4.702	3.000	10.114
8.	Gujarat	484.024	46.002	3201	533.227
9.	Haryana	350.964	27.522	3.711	382.197
10	Himachal Pradesh	164.016	55.948	6.374	226.338
11	Jammu & Kashmir	205.632	56.194	10.597	272.423
12	Jharkhand	324.291	17.376	1.688	343.355
13	Karnataka	279.800	29.868	1.934	311.602
14	Kerala	224.880	71.788	11.889	308.547
15	Madhya Pradesh	1320.148	40.740	2.370	1363258
16	Maharashtra	1404.396	74.154	5.577	1484.127
17	Manipur	7272	3200	0.550	11.022
18	Meghalaya	5.160	4.630	0.515	10.305
19	Mizoram	7.488	1.824	0.312	9.624
20	Nagaland	32.592	3.074	0.937	36.603
21	Orissa	93.516	39.794	3.897	137.207

1 2	3	4	5	6
22. Punjab	220.694	19.306	0.653	240.653
23. Rajasthan	972248	78.960	8.480	1059.688
24.Sikkim	2.940	1.446	0.123	4.509
25. Tamil Nadu	45396	44.784	3.892	94.072
26. Tripura	16.044	7.538	1.669	25251
27. Uttarakhand	86292	34.566	0.783	121.641
28. Uttar Pradesh	1493.628	35.452	0.726	1529.806
29. West Bengal	1458.168	142.540	24.520	1625228
30. A&N Islands	3.948	2.048	0.124	6.120
31. Chandigarh	0.408	0.300	0.000	0.708
32.D&NHaveli	0.528	0316	0.008	0.852
33. Daman &Diu	0.144	0300	0.000	0.444
34. Lakshadweep	0.000	0.300	0.000	0.300
35. Pondicherry	1200	1.300	0.050	2.550
TOTAL:	10804.185	1007.944	123.871	11,936.000

Import of wheat

833. SHRIMATI HEMAMALINI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state: .

(a) whether it is a fact that around 50 lakh tonnes of wheat have been imported at a huge loss to the exchequer;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Government has paid to the foreign traders exorbitant prices upto nearly Rs. 16000 per tonne against the minimum support price of Rs. 8500 per tonne which need inquiry; and

(c) if so, whether Government has made any inquiry and the result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) and (b) The import of wheat has been done at competitive international prices against the global tenders floated by STC/MMTC/PEC (Government of India Undertakings).

During 2005-06, no wheat was imported by the Government During 2006-07,53.79 lakh tons of wheat was imported at weighted average price US $ 205.35 per ton i.e. Rs. 8,214.00 per ton.

During 2007-08, orders have been placed for import of 17.985 lakh tons of wheat at weighted average price of US $ 373.97 per ton i.e. Rs. 14,958.80 per ton. As on 4th March, 2008,17.693 MT has already arrived in the country.

(c) Question does not arise.

Recommendations of Wadhwa Committee

834. SHRID. RAJA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has a proposal under consideration to overhaul the present Public Distribution System (PDS) in the country on the basis of the Wadhwa Committee recommendations; and

(b) if so, the main recommendations of the Wadhwa Committee and what measures are being taken to revjew the present PDS?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) and (b) Central Vigilance Committe(CVC) with Justice D.P. Wadhwa as Chairman was set up by the Supreme Court to look into maladies affecting functioning of Public Distribution System (PDS) and to suggest remedial measures. The Supreme Court's direction to CVC was to conduct this study initially for the TPDS in Delhi, to be followed up on all India basis. The Committee has submitted its report on TPDS in Delhi in August, 2007 to the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court in its order dated 10.01.2008 has ordered that similar exercise be undertaken by the *CVC* for the entire country and thereafter the Supreme Court would consider the suggestions of the CVC and shortfalls noticed. Thus the report submitted by CVC so far is only for TPDS in Delhi and does not cover other States. Acopy of summery of recommendations of CVC is given at the Statement *(See* below).

Since the report of CVC submitted so far is for TPDS in Delhi, regarding recommendation of CVC to abolish APL category or limit APL coverage to households having annual income of rupees less than one lakh, Government of Delhi has taken a decision in principle to limit distribution of Specified Food Articles (SFAs) to only those APL card holders, who have their annual family income of less then Rs\ 1 lakh or are not Income Tax payees.

The Central Government has also taken into consideration one suggestion of the CVC to distribute wheat flour to BPL families under TPDS while issuing the revised policy on the subject on 17.01.2008.

Based on earlier evaluation reports, 9-point action plan is under implementation to strengthen TPDS. The TPDS is also being got evaluated concurrently through NCAER and IIPA.

To facilitate use of Right to Information provisions, a revised Citizens' Charter has been issued in July, 2007 for States and UT Governments to implement.

In addition, awareness campaign training programmes for TPDS functionaries, computerization of TPDS and piloting of new technologies like global postioning system, stemping of bags containing TPDS foodgrains, are being taken up to improve functioning of the TPDS.

Statement

Sum and Substance of the Recommendations

(i) Abolishing the APL category and raising the income criteria of BPL up to annual income of Rs. 49,244/- as most of the foodgrain allocated for APL category is diverted in as much as by and large it is not lifted by persons belonging to the APL category. There is every likelihood of outcry against abolition of the APL category